



1934.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF

WORTHING

Medical Inspection of School Children

AND

Meteorological Observations

BY

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW,

M.D. (LOND.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ;

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL ;

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE ;

BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.

WORTHING.

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Part I.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

BOROUGH of WORTHING.

Public Health Committee, 1934.

ALDERMAN H. T. DUFFIELD, J.P., *Mayor*.

COUNCILLOR R. H. H. INGRAM, *Chairman*.

ALDERMAN C. B. BARBER, J.P.	COUNCILLOR MRS. GREENFIELD, J.P.
COUNCILLOR A. BELL	„ W. H. HARE
„ W. C. BIRKETT	„ A. C. JACKSON
„ J. T. CONNERY	„ MRS. M. E. LAWSON
„ T. CRAMP	„ F. G. STEVENS

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (Co-opted Members).

MRS. GALLOWAY (*Representing Children's Care Society*).

MISS POTTER (*Representing National Council of Women*).

DR. F. HINDS and DR. C. GIBSON (*Representing Local Medical Practitioners*).

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health	R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	... .. S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.
Sanitary Inspector	... .. H. F. JOWETT, M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector	... .. D. J. HUGHES, M.S.I.A.
Matron of the Borough Isolation Hospital, Swandean	MISS R. A. HALL, S.R.N.
Health Visitor	... .. MISS MACMAHON, S.C.M.
Chief Clerk and Meteorological Registrar	... .. C. A. BUXTON
Clerk and Meteorological Observer	... .. W. T. DUNFORD
Clerk and Meteorological Observer	... .. C. A. BRACE

Clinic Staff (see page 43).

Diseases of Animals Acts.

Veterinary Inspector (part time)	... .. T. BOLTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Inspector (part time)	... .. J. E. CURTIS

Public Health Office,
Town Hall,
Worthing.

March, 1935.

*To His Worship the Mayor and to the Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Worthing.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health I have the honour to present for your consideration my Twenty-seventh Annual Report on the Vital Statistics and Work of the Public Health Department for the year, 1934.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District :—This part of the Report was submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The progress made under the Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930 is shown under *Housing*.

Food :—Under this heading will be found a report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the annual return of the County Food and Drugs Inspector.

Maternity and Child Welfare :—Great interest has been taken in this department of the work, especially at the Centre.

Infantile Mortality rate was very low, viz., 20 per thousand births.

The *Education Report* shows that much good work has been accomplished by operations on tonsils and adenoids and in the eye and dental departments.

Meteorology :—In this section will be found interesting particulars of Sunshine, Rainfall and Temperatures recorded during the year, followed by statistical tables, and including a comparative list of hours of Sunshine at Health Resorts.

The Department lost an efficient Matron when Miss Hall retired at the end of the year after nearly 30 years service and I take this opportunity of thanking her for all the help she gave me at the Isolation Hospital and her constant care for the patients.

I wish to record my thanks to the Public Health and Education Committees for their unfailing interest and support, also to the Staffs of the Health Department, Clinic and Isolation Hospital and to the School Teachers and Attendance Officer for their invaluable assistance and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW.

Medical Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Municipal Borough, including foreshore	..	acres	8,635
„ „ „ excluding foreshore	..	acres	8,014
Rateable Value to Town Rate	.. ..	£	580,460
Estimated Population, Registrar General (mid-year)			51,580
Estimated Population, Medical Officer of Health	..		53,000
Population at 1931 Census	.. ..		46,230
Persons per acre in the Borough	.. ..		6·6
Number of houses (1934)	.. ..		14,300
Average number of persons per house	.. ..		3·7
Net Death Rate	.. ..		14·3
Corrected Death Rate	.. ..		9·9
Average Death Rate for previous five years	..		15·1
Zymotic Death Rate	.. ..		0·06
Average Zymotic Death Rate for previous five years			0·11
Birth Rate	.. ..		11·6
Average Birth Rate for previous five years	..		11·4
Infant Death Rate under one year, per 1,000 births	..		20
Infant Death Rate Average for previous five years per 1,000 births	.. ..		34

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

AREA.

The area of the Borough, excluding the foreshore, is 8,014 acres.

POPULATION.

The population of Worthing at the 1931 Census was 46,230 and I estimate the population in 1934 as 53,000.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Worthing is situated on the coast of Sussex, 55 miles south of London, in lat. $50^{\circ} 49' N.$ and Long. $0^{\circ} 22' W.$

CLIMATE, SITE, SOIL, &c.

The climate is mild and equable.

The town is of a level nature, situated at the foot of the South Downs. These hills form a good protection from the northerly winds. The soil is chiefly loam and marl, with clay in places, thus producing dryness.

Worthing is essentially residential and contains many detached and semi-detached houses and good thoroughfares planted with trees.

The sea front extends $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, of which 3 miles is a well kept promenade.

RECREATION GROUNDS AND OPEN SPACES.

In addition to the long stretch of foreshore on the south of the town, there are the following open spaces, comprising about 85 acres :—Broadwater Green ($9\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Homefield Park (16 acres), Victoria Recreation Ground (8 acres), Steyne Gardens (3 acres), Tarring Recreation Ground ($3\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Beach House Park (10 acres), Denton Gardens (2 acres), Beach House Grounds (6 acres), Manor Sports Ground (10 acres), Marine Gardens ($2\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Rotary Sports Ground ($8\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Durrington Recreation Ground (6 acres). There is also an open space in front of the Public Baths in Heene Road, which is used for tennis courts.

There is a large number of boarding schools for boys and girls.

The chief industry is fruit growing, carried on in glass-houses, mainly for the London market.

At the time of the passing of the Public Health Act, 1875, Worthing was an Urban Sanitary District with a population of 8,096, the area then being 584 acres, and for parochial purposes was within the parish of Broadwater ; an extension of the district was made in 1876, when 200 acres were included from Broadwater ; in 1881 the acreage was 979 ; a further extension was made in 1890 (West Worthing and the rural part of Heene), the added area being 426 acres, making a total of 1,405 acres ; the town was then incorporated and divided into five Wards, the population being 16,606 at the 1891 census. In 1902 the urban portions of the parishes of Broadwater and West Tarring were added, 656 acres from Broadwater and 576 from West Tarring, making a total area of 2,637 acres, exclusive of the Foreshore. The town was then divided into seven Wards, viz., Selden, Central, Park, Victoria, Heene, Broadwater and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1929, Durrington and Goring were added to the Borough, thus increasing its area to 7,846 acres, or about twelve square miles. The famous Cissbury Ring is within the northern boundary.

The extended Borough is divided into ten Wards, viz., Broadwater, Central, Clifton, Durrington, Goring, Heene, Offington, Park, Selden and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1933, portions of Findon and Sompting, representing 789.4 acres, were added to the Borough, so that at the present time the area of Worthing is 8,635.4 acres.

HOUSES IN 1934.

The following figures obtained from Mr. H. W. Hiscock, Borough Accountant and Rating Officer, show the inhabited houses etc., in the Borough at the end of 1934 :—

Number of inhabited houses, 14,300.
 Number of families or separate occupiers, (1931), 11,323.
 Rateable Value, £580,460.

Sum represented by a penny rate £2,275 (Poor and District Rates are levied together as General Rate).

1911 census : population 30,305.
 1921 census : population 31,520.
 1931 census : population 46,230.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The following particulars, obtained from Mr. N. F. Graville, the Relieving Officer, indicate the scope of Public Assistance in the Borough :—

	£	s.	d.
Half year ending March, 1934	2579	12	7
„ „ September, 1934	2253	18	2½

HOSPITAL RELIEF.

The extent to which Hospital medical relief is utilised will be seen in the following extract from the Annual Report of the Worthing Hospital for the year ended 31st December, 1934 :—

Number of Patients during the year.

In-Patients :—

General Wards—				
At beginning of year	..	..	..	58
Admitted	..	..	..	1014
				<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	1072
				<hr/>
Cured or relieved	..	..	..	927
*Died	..	..	..	87
Remaining on books	..	..	..	58
				<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	1072
				<hr/>

Out-Patients :—

New Out-Patients	2385
------------------	----	----	----	------

*Of the deaths 24 occurred within 24 hours of admission.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of Worthing at the middle of 1934 is 51,580, but, taking the number of houses, 14,300 and adopting the figure 3.7 persons per house, I estimate the 1934 population to be 53,000 and have used this figure as a basis for the birth and death rates given in this Report.

The following table shows birth and death Rates :—

			Registrar General's Estimate	Medical Officer's Estimate
Population	..	..	51,580	53,000
Birth Rate	..	..	11.9	11.6
Net Death Rate	..	..	14.7	14.3
†Corrected Death Rate	..	..	10.1	9.9

BIRTHS.

The total number of births during 1934 was 615 (292 males and 323 females).

This is equivalent to a birth rate of 11.6 per 1,000 inhabitants. Average birth rate for previous 5 years, 11.4.

Of the births, 27 were illegitimate children, forming 4.4 per cent of total births. The average number of illegitimate children born during the previous five years was 5.1.

DEATHS.

The deaths of Worthing residents numbered 756 (346 males and 410 females), 153 of these occurring in other places.

The net death rate was 14.3 and of England and Wales 11.8. Average death rate previous five years, 15.1.

The infant death rate was 20 per 1,000 total births. Average for previous five years, 34.

During the year there were 66 postmortem examinations and 47 inquests.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were 3 deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases :

Small pox	..	..	..	..	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	—
					—
			Total		3
					—

The Zymotic death rate is thus 0.06. Average Zymotic death rate previous five years 0.11.

†Corrected by Comparability Factor (.69) supplied by Registrar General.

CAUSES OF DEATH, WORTHING, 1934.

						Males.	Females.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..				—	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Encephalitis Lethargica		..	..	..	..	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..				19	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	..	60	73
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis				..	..	3	—
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	4	10
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	21	26
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	87	98
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	17	30
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	13	8
Pneumonia (all forms)		..	..	..	..	13	23
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)			..	..	..	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Other Diseases of Liver		..	..	..	..	2	2
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	—	6
Other Digestive Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
Acute and Chronic Nephritis			..	..	..	9	18
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes		..	..	..	..	—	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Senility	..	..	..	..	..	11	21
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
Other Violence	..	..	..	..	..	15	12
Other defined diseases		..	..	..	..	36	30
Causes ill-defined or unknown			..	..	..	—	—
				Total	..	346	410

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.		
Live Births	Legitimate	{ 595	277	318	}	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estima- ted resident popula- tion 11.2.
	Illegitimate						{ 26	11	15
Stillbirths		20	15	5	}	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 11.6
Deaths	..	..	756	346	410	Death Rate 14.3

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	0	0.0
Other puerperal causes	1	1.63

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	.. ..	20
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	19.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	3.9
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	2
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	0
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	0

BOROUGH OF WORTHING. 27 Years Vital Statistics.

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Deaths.																	
Year.	Births.		All causes.		Infants under 1 year.		Maternal Mortality			Zymotic.		Tuberculosis		Cancer.		Population	
	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.**	Sepsis.	Other Cause.	Rate**	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.*		
1908	531	19.9	414	13.5	58	109	1	4	9.42	18	0.67	37	1.39	47	1.77	26,600	
9	518	19.0	360	12.2	39	75	—	—	—	12	0.44	45	1.65	33	1.21	27,200	
10	548	19.7	388	12.1	36	66	1	—	1.89	8	0.28	43	1.55	41	1.47	27,800	
11	532	17.4	397	12.0	56	105	—	—	—	50	1.64	37	1.21	45	1.47	30,500	
12	486	15.5	355	10.4	20	41	—	—	—	5	0.16	37	1.18	37	1.18	31,300	
13	504	15.6	400	9.9	34	67	1	1	3.97	12	0.37	27	0.84	39	1.22	32,160	
14	483	14.6	428	10.1	29	60	—	1	2.07	18	0.54	34	1.03	42	1.27	33,000	
15	457	14.2	507	12.5	28	61	—	3	6.56	14	0.44	56	1.75	49	1.53	32,000	
16	468	15.5	418	12.5	31	66	—	—	—	7	0.18	46	1.66	58	2.09	27,766	
17	359	11.9	415	12.5	23	64	—	—	—	9	0.32	41	1.48	63	2.28	27,662	
18	419	12.9	511	14.7	32	76	—	—	—	13	0.45	38	1.32	73	2.53	28,780	
19	376	12.1	478	12.5	21	56	1	—	2.39	4	0.13	35	1.15	49	1.61	30,345	
20	583	18.5	434	11.4	23	39	—	—	—	6	0.19	29	0.92	50	1.58	31,555	
21	487	15.5	441	11.5	29	59	1	2	5.43	7	0.20	32	1.02	63	1.99	31,520	
22	404	11.8	472	11.5	21	52	1	—	1.95	2	0.06	35	1.02	59	1.72	34,230	
23	401	11.7	428	10.4	18	45	1	1	3.89	4	0.12	26	0.76	55	1.61	34,200	
24	426	12.3	537	13.0	21	49	—	1	2.35	2	0.06	32	0.93	81	2.36	34,500	
25	442	12.0	452	8.7	21	48	—	1	2.26	9	0.25	28	0.77	60	1.64	36,500	
26	423	11.3	536	10.1	17	40	—	1	2.36	5	0.13	30	0.80	90	2.44	37,330	
27	432	11.5	571	10.7	20	46	1	2	6.94	7	0.19	28	1.20	84	3.05	37,500	
28	462	11.5	548	13.7	17	37	1	1	4.33	12	0.30	26	0.65	87	2.17	40,100	
29	494	11.2	684	15.4	12	24	—	1	2.02	4	0.09	34	0.77	103	2.33	44,300	
30	534	11.9	640	14.3	18	34	—	2	3.75	3	0.07	37	0.83	104	2.32	44,800	
31	553	12.0	690	14.9	20	36	2	2	7.23	5	0.10	46	1.00	101	2.18	46,230	
32	513	10.8	781	16.4	20	39	4	3	13.64	9	0.20	39	0.82	101	2.13	47,490	
33	514	10.3	715	14.4	18	35	2	—	3.89	6	0.12	33	0.66	104	2.09	49,770	
34	615	11.6	756	14.3	12	20	—	1	1.63	3	0.06	34	0.64	133	2.51	53,000	

*per 1,000 of Population.

**per 1,000 Births.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year, 1934.

	Rate per 1000 Total Population,		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis [under 2 years]	Total Deaths under One Year	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after p.m. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales	14.8	0.62	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.54	5.5	59	90.4	6.5	2.1	1.0
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	14.7	0.66	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.47	7.4	63	90.5	6.1	2.9	0.5
132 Smaller Towns (1921 adjusted populations, 20,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)	15.0	0.67	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.42	3.6	53	91.2	6.1	1.6	1.1
London	13.2	0.50	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.56	12.6	67	87.7	6.3	6.0	0.0
WORTHING	11.2	0.37	14.3	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.68	0.00	20	91.7	6.2	2.1	0.0

WORTHING GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This is a voluntary institution, situated in Lyndhurst Road.

There are 78 beds :—

For males : 28.
 „ females : 28.
 „ children : 10.
 „ paying patients : 12.

MATERNITY INSTITUTION.

During the closure of the Maternity Wards at the Worthing Hospital, arrangements were made by the Council for Emergency cases to be admitted to the Southlands Hospital. Thirty-four cases were treated during 1934 under the agreement between the Worthing Town Council and the East Sussex County Council.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Borough Hospital is at Swandean, Durrington, the accommodation being :—

14	beds available for	Scarlet Fever.
14	„ „	Diphtheria.
4	„ „	Observation.
12	„ „	Tuberculosis.

MEASLES.

If accommodation is available, cases can be nursed at Swandean, or when necessary, the Assistant Health Visitor attends cases at home, giving advice and assistance.

No voluntary workers' scheme exists, the cost of nursing being borne by the Corporation.

SMALLPOX.

Under the terms of an agreement between the County Council and the Brighton Corporation, cases of Smallpox occurring in any part of the County of West Sussex will be admitted into the Hospital at Fulking, under the care of Dr. W. A. Powell, of Brighton.

GENERAL NURSING.

The Worthing District Nursing Association, which is supported by public subscriptions, supplies nurses to suitable non-infectious cases on application.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority.

MIDWIVES ACT.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority. There are 24 midwives practising in the Borough.

SCHOOL CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The School Clinic and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre were transferred to the new Clinic, Richmond Road, early in 1932.

MORTUARY.

The new mortuary built by the Council is at the rear of the new Municipal Offices.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This Dispensary is at the Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the West Sussex County Council and the Borough Health Visitor assists thereat.

In agreement with the County Council two blocks, containing 12 beds (6 for males and 6 for females), were erected at Swandean in 1920 and the first patients were admitted on January 1st, 1921.

During the year 31 patients were treated, of these 8 males and 1 female belonged to the Borough and 15 males and 7 females came from outside the district. There were 16 deaths.

The Health Visitors paid 238 visits to homes during the year in connection with notified cases of Tuberculosis.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

A clinic was commenced in 1927. Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, visited once a month during the year and treatment was given at three half-day sessions per week by Nurse J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E. When necessary, children are sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital (Country Branch) at Stanmore.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The local clinic is at the Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the County Council.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Corporation Motor Ambulance is used for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious disease.

The Worthing Police Motor Ambulance and the St. John Motor Ambulances are available for conveyance of accident cases and non-infectious patients.

STATISTICS OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1934.

Births :

Registered : Legitimate 588 ; Illegitimate 27 ; Total 615.

Reported under Notification of Births Act, 1907 :

Live Births 564 ; Stillbirths 15 ; Total 579.

By midwives 507 ; by doctors and parents 72.

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in 125 cases, i.e., 107 mothers and 18 babies.

Infant Deaths :

Number : Legitimate 11 ; Illegitimate 1 ; Total 12.

Rate per 1,000 total births : Legitimate 18 ; Illegitimate 2.
Total 20.

Visits paid by Health Visitors : 3343 Infants under 1 year and 1242 from 1 to 5 years. Total 4585.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

Is open every Monday to all mothers, and children under 5 years of age, and consultations are given to mothers by the Medical Superintendent.

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ACT, 1928.

Milk has been supplied to nursing and expectant mothers, and children under five years of age, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, in accordance with the scale adopted for necessitous cases.

Month.	Attendances.	No. of Clinics	No. of Children		Advice given	New Cases	Expectant Mothers
			under 1 year	over 1 year			
Jan.	392	4	210	39	35	21	13
Feb.	422	4	189	45	37	30	16
March	456	4	224	46	72	31	8
April	441	4	253	54	61	29	10
May	339	3	198	31	29	20	6
June	424	4	242	38	55	41	6
July	693	5	368	58	73	44	13
Aug.	338	3	220	19	41	25	3
Sept.	466	4	246	42	46	19	11
Oct.	627	5	349	59	70	29	18
Nov.	519	4	289	41	83	24	9
Dec.	436	4	205	30	49	14	6
Totals	5,463	48	2,993	502	651	327	119
Individual Children			454	330	452	327	86

An Ante-natal clinic is held on the first and third Mondays in each month, at which 86 individual cases were seen during the year. The total number of attendances was 119.

Dental clinics held every Wednesday for expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age.

During the year 43 dental clinics were held. There were 312 attendances. 74 were new cases, i.e., 34 mothers and 40 children. The extractions numbered 475 and fillings 59.

The individual attendances were 51 mothers and 58 children. Dentures were given to 15 mothers.

Re-exams : Children under 5 years of age are re-examined every 6 months.

Dried milk, Virol, Roboleine and Lactagol were sold at the Centre to 517 mothers, some of whom paid half-price. The total amount received during 1934 was £545 8s. 9½d. Cows' milk and dried milk were given to 95 others, (to 41 cows' milk and to 54 dried milk) the total cost of which was £183 13s. 10½d.

The following amounts of Milk were given in 1934: Cows' milk 2046¾ quarts, dried milk 1,798 lbs.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

At a meeting of County Council representatives (including the County Medical Officer) in 1928 I was appointed to make the investigations required by the Ministry of Health concerning any maternal deaths occurring in Worthing.

CHILDREN'S CARE SOCIETY.

This purely voluntary Society co-operates with us in visiting children from one to five years of age and supplying milk in necessitous cases. Members paid 1,226 visits during the year.

On the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer or the Medical Officer of Health, a daily supply of new milk is given to necessitous children with tubercular tendencies.

Whole or part fares and expenses are paid to enable children to receive benefit at Convalescent Homes.

Boots and clothing are supplied, after strict inquiry, to ill-clothed school children at small cost to the Society, thanks to generous gifts from members and friends.

SCHOOL BOOT CLUBS.

Boot clubs have been continued in twelve schools with great success. 485 pairs of boots were supplied and the children's pence amounted to £175 12s. 11d. paid in during 1934.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

The Health Visitor and the School Nurse are the appointed Infant Protection Visitors, and during the year they paid 170 visits to the homes of foster-children.

Children on books at beginning of year	..	35
Notified during year	.. ..	49
Visits paid	.. ..	170
Children on books at end of year	.. ..	39
3 Homes on books at end of year, with 13 children		39

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and Medical Superintendent of Swandean Isolation Hospital :—R. Heywood Wilshaw, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time) :—Victor F. Ryan M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :—S. S. White, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Sanitary Inspector :—H. F. Jowett, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Sanitary Inspector :—D. J. Hughes, Cert. R.S.I., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Health Visitor :—Miss MacMahon, S.C.M.

*Health Visitor (part-time) : Miss P. Nash, S.R.N., H.V., S.C.M.

Chief Clerk :—C. A. Buxton.

Education Clinic Staff :—see part II.

*Contributions to salaries are made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OFFICERS.

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :—H. Wiggins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer :—G. B. Brown, M.B., B.S.

ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation on August 3rd, 1890.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on July 4th, 1891.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations, 1911, came into force on May 1st, 1911, and further Regulations (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), dated November 15th, 1911, required the General Notification of all cases from January 1st, 1912.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1912, which came into force on February 1st, 1913, require notification of all forms of tuberculosis.

The Worthing Authority added Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis to the list of Notifiable Diseases under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1899, on March 25th, 1912, which was followed on 1st September, 1912, by a general order of the L.G.B. (Cerebro Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) making these two diseases notifiable throughout the country.

The Council decided on September 2nd, 1913 (with the consent of the Local Government Board) to make the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum compulsory, to take effect as from November 1st, 1913 ; after that date the Local Government Board made a general Order throughout the country with regard to the notification of this disease, which came into force on 1st April, 1914.

The Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918, came into force on January 1st, 1919.

Public Health Act, 1875, and Amendments, 1890 and 1907.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930.

Housing, Town Planning, etc. Acts, 1909 and 1919.

Shops Acts, 1912, 1928 and 1934.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 to 1933.

Bye-laws as to Common Lodging Houses.

Meat Regulations 1924 and Byelaws as to Slaughterhouses.

Bye-laws as to Nuisances.

Bye-laws as to Good Rule and Government of the Borough.

Bye-laws as to Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, 1866.

Rag Flock Act, 1912.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

„ „ (Amendment) Act, 1922.

„ „ (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

„ „ Order, 1926.

The Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, which came into force on July 1st, 1926.

The Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926.

Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, which came into force on 1st January, 1928, and revoked the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations of 1919.

Bye-laws as to fouling of Footways by Dogs, 1927.

Local Government Act, 1929.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

WORTHING CORPORATION ACT, 1922.

This Act gives the Corporation special powers in connection with Infectious Disease and Sanitary Provisions, as follows:—

Power to close Sunday Schools and exclude children from entertainments ;

Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday Schools and places of assembly when Infectious Disease prevails ;

Special provision to prevent spread of Infectious Diseases by parent notifying head teacher of school concerning any member of the family ;

Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease ;

Removal of persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis to Hospital ;

Power to refuse registration of premises for the sale of milk ;

As to houses without Water Supply ;

As to filthy premises ;

Houses infested with vermin to be cleansed ;

Cleansing of children and their clothing ;

Cleansing of verminous persons ;

Powers to enforce provision of portable galvanised iron refuse bins.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

In 1922, the Corporation, on the advice of the Water Engineer, carried out additional Works at the Broadwater Pumping Station, with the approval of the Ministry of Health.

The works consist of a deep borehole, 20in. in diameter, in the chalk N.E. of the existing well, carried to a depth of 370ft. 0in. below Ordnance datum.

New water supply works at Patching were authorised by Parliament in 1922 and the Corporation acquired about 311 acres of land as a protection against pollution, and imposed restrictions on the tenants for its prevention.

The water pumped is for the most part conveyed to the Durrington Reservoirs. The capacity of the Patching Reservoir is about 56,000 gallons.

The recently constructed Durrington Reservoir and the High Salvington Reservoir have a capacity of 500,000 gallons each.

WATER ANALYSES.

The following chemical and bacteriological analyses show the quality of the ordinary and additional supplies.

Ordinary Town Supply from the Broadwater Well.(I). **Chemical.**

	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon.
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	32.10	22.47
Combined chlorine	2.70	1.89
equivalent to Na Cl	4.46	3.12
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.56	0.39
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.0002	0.0001
Albumenoid nitrogen	0.0036	0.0025
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.010	0.007
Lead or copper	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃)	21.5	15.1
Permanent hardness	3.5	2.4
Total hardness	25.0	17.5

(II). **Bacteriological** (cultural and microscopical).

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20-22°C. for 3 days : 22 per c.c.

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days : 4 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
B. Welchii (spores)	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c.

“ The results obtained show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.”

Water from Bore Hole, Patching.(I). **Chemical.**

		Parts per 100,00	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	..	30.30	21.21
Combined chlorine	..	2.70	1.89
equivalent to Na Cl	..	4.46	3.12
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	..	0.46	0.32
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	..	0.0012	0.0008
Albumenoid nitrogen	..	0.0018	0.0013
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	..	0.016	0.011
Lead or copper	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃)	..	22.0	15.4
Permanent hardness	..	3.0	2.1
Total hardness	..	25.0	17.5

(II). **Bacteriological** (cultural and microscopical).

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20-22°C. for 3 days : 17 per c.c.

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days : 6 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
B. Enteriditis Sporogenes	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c.

“ The results obtained show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.”

SEWERAGE.

The following details for 1934 have been supplied by Mr. P. E. Harvey, A.M. Inst. C.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

NEW SEWERS.

Soil sewers were laid in Broadwater Way, Priory Close, Dominion Close, Saxony Road, Ardsheal Close, Bruce Avenue extension, Douglas Avenue, Douglas Close, Southview Drive, Hailsham Road extension, Congreve Road, Garrick Road, Cranleigh Road, Mansfield Road, Mansfield Close, Brook Close, Thesiger Road, Thesiger Close, Church Way and Ham Way.

The following sewers have been laid and brought into use but have not yet been connected up to the Corporation's sewerage scheme :—Cissbury Gardens (part of), Lime Tree Avenue, Coombe Rise, Cissbury Avenue, Cissbury Drive, Central Avenue, May Tree Avenue.

The following sewers have been laid, but are not yet connected up to outfalls and brought into use :—Terringes Avenue extension, Mayfield Close, Ringmer Road, Rusper Road (part of), Shaftesbury Avenue (part of), Robson Road, Trent Road (part of), Eastbrooke Avenue (part of), Cedar Avenue, Beechwood Avenue, Acacia Avenue, Angus Road, Burnham Road, Ashurst Drive, Marine Drive, Sea Lane, Arlington Avenue, Chute Avenue, Ellis Avenue, Goring Street (part of), Mulberry Lane (part of), Jupps Lane (part of), Limbrick Lane (part of), Durrington Lane, Durrington Hill, Salvington Road, Salvington Hill, Stone Lane, Selden's Way, Ashacre Lane, Half Moon Lane, Furze Road (part of), Arundel Road (part of), Findon Road, Junction between Arundel Road and Salvington Road, Crockhurst Hill (part of), Warren Road (part of), Littlehampton Road (part of), Main sewers between Field Place to Western Sewage Works and between Mulberry Lane and Sewage Works.

SEWAGE WORKS.

The extensions of the Eastern Outfall Works including two additional holding up tanks, three additional electrical drawn pumps, mechanical screening equipment and the extension of the sea outfalls were completed and brought into use.

The Western Outfall Works at Mulberry Lane were commenced and considerable progress made towards completion.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

This is under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied me with the following information.

The following table is a record of general inspections :—

Public Health Acts.

Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	686
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	610
Complaint Visits	..	..	..	..	..	491
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	517

Factories and Workshops.

Factories	..	..	..	..	..	5
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	72
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	6
Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	141
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	47
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	27

Milk and Dairies.

Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	68
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	192

Foodstuffs.

Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	58
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	22

Other Inspections.

Schools	..	..	..	..	..	43
Cinemas	3
Ditches	66
Poultry Farms	6
Camping Grounds	33

Rats and Mice.

Visits	179
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Drains Tested.

Hydraulic	35
Smoke	20
Chemical	16
Colour	23

Smoke Observations	31
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Housing.

Inspections	430
Re-visits	875

Meat.

Private Slaughterhouses	1001
Butchers' Shops	33
Wholesale Meat Stores	24

Miscellaneous Visits	566
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Return as to the Number and Nature of Sanitary Defects.**Drainage.**

Absence of	2
Requiring reconstruction			..	..	..	16
Defective	..	..	..	..	..	51
Choked	..	..	..	..	..	58
Sink channel	..	..	..	..	..	27
Waste-pipe not trapped	..		..	..	..	11

Cesspools.

Defective	..	..	..	..	..	9
Choked	..	..	..	..	..	11

Water Closets.

Defective	..	..	..	..	..	20
Cisterns defective		..	..	..	..	26
Soil pipes defective		..	..	..	..	15

Roofs defective	..	..	..	..	..	57
Chimney stacks	..	..	..	..	..	32
Eaves gutters defective		..	..	..	..	32
Fallpipes	..	..	..	..	..	35

Paving.

Yard	..	..	..	..	..	121
Front approach		..	..	..	..	37

Houses.

Verminous	..	..	..	..	..	43
Requiring decorating	..		..	..	..	127
Plaster defective	..		..	..	..	149
Overcrowded	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wall dampness	..	..	..	..	..	47
Kitcheners defective	..		..	..	..	75
Coppers defective	..		..	..	..	61
Fireplaces defective	..		..	..	..	62
Floors defective	..		..	..	..	173
Window frames defective		..	..	..	..	121
Sash cords defective	..		..	..	..	135
Stairways defective	..		..	..	..	21
External walls	..		..	..	..	85
Doors	..	..	..	..	..	81
Sinks foul or worn	..		..	..	..	62
Water supply inadequate		..	..	..	..	7
Rooms not lighted	..		..	..	..	3
Refuse bins defective	..		..	..	..	86

Yards.

Insanitary	..	..	..	..	..	23
Offensive accumulations	..		..	..	..	36
Animals improperly kept			..	..	..	5

Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ditches choked	..	..	..	..	..	16
Cinema—defective ventilation			..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	90

Notices Served to Remedy Defects and Abate Nuisances.

<i>Act.</i>	<i>Preliminary.</i>	<i>Statutory.</i>
Public Health Acts, 1875-1925	141	9
Worthing Corporation Act, 1922	92	1
Housing Acts, 1925-1930	313	14
Teville Stream Act ..	10	2

Complaints.

454 were received and investigated. Public health nuisance or defects were recorded, and appropriate action was taken, in 383 cases.

The complaints are classified below :

Choked or defective drains ..	..	..	..	68
Housing defects ..	..	..	..	36
Dampness ..	..	..	..	17
Overcrowding ..	..	..	..	3
Dirty houses ..	..	..	..	6
Bugs ..	..	..	..	20
Fleas ..	..	..	..	3
Cockroaches ..	..	..	..	5
Crickets ..	..	..	..	2
Ants ..	..	..	..	2
Earwigs ..	..	..	..	1
Flies ..	..	..	..	10
Bees ..	..	..	..	1
Wasps ..	..	..	..	2
Mosquitoes ..	..	..	..	1
Rats or Mice ..	..	..	..	41
Offensive smells ..	..	..	..	51
Insanitary yards ..	..	..	..	11
Improper storage of refuse ..	..	..	..	7
Offensive accumulations ..	..	..	..	25
Dumps on vacant land ..	..	..	..	36
Burning of refuse ..	..	..	..	19
Noisy animals ..	..	..	..	5
Animals improperly kept ..	..	..	..	6
Flooding ..	..	..	..	3
Water supplies ..	..	..	..	2
Smoke nuisances from dwellings ..	..	..	..	10
Smoke nuisances from factories ..	..	..	..	5
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	56
				<hr/> 454 <hr/>

Holiday Homes.

60 houses were inspected where Children's Holiday Organisations proposed to board poor children on holiday. Conditions were found to be unfavourable at four houses and more suitable accommodation was obtained by the Organisations concerned.

Underground Rooms used as Sleeping Places.

There are a number of basements in the Borough sub-let as separate dwellings where the conditions are not satisfactory. Owing to the absence of adequate and suitable housing accommodation, however, it is advisable to delay action until a more opportune time.

When a basement becomes vacant action is taken under Local Regulations to prevent the rooms being re-let as sleeping places, and seven basements were dealt with during 1934.

Caravans, Sheds and Tents.

A demolition order was made under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930 in respect of a caravan occupied as a dwelling.

Thirty-three inspections were made of camping sites to ascertain whether they were being maintained in a sanitary condition.

Streams, Watercourses and Ditches.

Two statutory and 10 informal notices were served upon owners or occupiers of land abutting a watercourse or ditch, requesting the cleansing or widening of the watercourse or ditch, to abate a nuisance caused by flooding.

All notices were complied with and the natural drainage system of the districts affected has been considerably improved.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There are four Registered Slaughterhouses in regular use within the Borough. They are governed by Local Byelaws and maintained in a clean condition.

An annually licensed slaughterhouse was vacated during the year and has not since been used.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. All animals are slaughtered with the aid of mechanically operated humane instruments and 21 persons are licensed as fit and proper to stun or slaughter animals.

Slaughtering takes place regularly on five days per week and a vast amount of night work is done by the Sanitary Inspectors to ensure that the carcase of every animal slaughtered is examined.

All diseased meat is burnt.

No. of attendances at slaughterhouses—1,001.

Details of the number of animals slaughtered and the amount of meat found to be diseased and destroyed are as follows :—

No. of animals slaughtered—7,680.

Beasts—252. Calves—847. Pigs—2,357. Sheep—4,224.

Meat Destroyed :—

ENTIRE CARCASES AND ORGANS.

Disease.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Tuberculosis ..	1	1	—	11
Hydraemia ..	—	—	3	1
Fever ..	—	—	—	2
Parasitic ..	—	—	1	—

Total 20 carcasses.

EDIBLE OFFALS.

Disease	Beasts			Calves			Sheep			Pigs		
	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Head and Tongue	Lungs	Liver
Tuberculosis ..	10	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	75	31	27
Actinomycosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distomatosis ..	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cirrrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
Parasitic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	34
Abscesses ..	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pleurisy } Inflammation }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Necrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Totals	11	4	11	—	1	3	—	—	72	75	54	152

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The requirements of these Regulations are rigidly enforced.

57 visits were made to butchers' shops and three firms were cautioned for exposing meat to contamination from dust or dirt.

20 visits were made to shops, on request, to examine doubtful foodstuffs, and the undermentioned were found to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

Unsound. Beef—186½lbs.
Mutton—190lbs.
Beef Suet—46lbs.
Kidneys—30¾lbs.
Liver—43½lbs.
Bacon—105lbs.
Rabbits—9lbs.
Prawns—1 gallon
Ham Roll—10¼lbs.
Shrimp Paste—320 tins.

Diseased.

7 Chickens (Tubercular)

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Forty-one complaints were received with respect to rat infestations and 179 visits were made to premises in connection with these complaints.

In the majority of cases poison bait was laid and the premises were systematically re-visited, further baits being laid where required. Where necessary dogs were employed.

Special efforts were made during National Rat Week.

Mosquitoes.

Number of tanks in glasshouses treated—8,438.

One complaint was received and appropriate action taken.

Common Lodging House. There is no common lodging house within the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

	<i>Registered.</i>	<i>Licensed.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Fish Fryers' Premises	7	3	10
Dealers in Rags and Skins	2	—	2

Two applications were made for sanction to establish fish frying businesses, but permission was refused.

Drainage Certificates. The drains and sanitary fittings of 14 houses were examined on payment of the prescribed fees and certificates issued to the applicants. The amount paid to the Corporation for these services was £18 18s. and defects were found at 5 premises.

Disinfection.

Articles removed and disinfected :

Mattresses and beds	..	..	..	214
Blankets	..	..	..	360
Eiderdowns, Counterpanes etc.	..	..	..	63
Pillows, bolsters and cushions	..	..	..	558
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	15
Total articles				1210

Personal clothing—27 bundles.

No. of rooms disinfected 430

Revenue received by the Corporation—£45 7s. 7d.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

Four samples of rag flock were taken and examined for the presence of soluble chlorine in the form of chlorides. Two samples failed to conform to the prescribed standard of cleanliness.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

There are 163 factories, workshops and workplaces registered in the Borough, viz. :—

Bakehouses	..	..	32
Workshops	..	..	94
Workplaces	..	..	14
Outworkers' Premises	..	..	23
			163

INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Number of	
	Inspections	Written Notices Informal
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	77	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	174	7
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises)	47	—
Totals	298	7

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of defects		
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—			
Want of cleanliness	31	22	—
Want of ventilation	2	2	—
Overcrowding	1	1	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	22	17	—
Sanitary } insufficient	—	—	—
Conveniences } unsuitable or defective	3	3	—
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—
Totals	59	45	—

Bakehouses. Seventy-two inspections were made to bake-houses and cleansing or limewashing was found to be necessary in 21 cases.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk. The total number of registered dairy farms, dairies, and purveyors of milk is as follows :

Cowkeepers' premises	10
Dairy shops	29

No. of Shopkeepers retailing milk in sealed bottles or cartons: 45.

Three cowkeepers' premises were demolished during the year and the land utilised for building development. One was vacated for other reasons.

The amount of ungraded milk consumed by the resident population is approximately 4,497 gallons per day, which is equivalent to 0.6 pint per head per day. About 251 gallons per day are produced at local farms. The remaining supply is produced at 101 farms situate outside the Borough.

Approximately 1,906 elementary school children participate in the "Milk for Schools" Scheme which came into operation on October 1st.

57% of the ordinary milk consumed in the Borough has been pasteurised, but is not all sold under this designation.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

113 samples were examined. The following is a synopsis of the samples taken and the reports of examinations.

Examination for Bacterial Count:

<i>Description.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Average Bacterial Count.</i>	<i>Presence of B. Coli.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>
" Certified "	12	4580	Nil in 1/10th c.c.	Nil
" Grade A (T.T.) "	6	34500	2 in 1/100th c.c.	2 or 33%
" Pasteurised "	18	38047	7 in 1/100th c.c.	*8 or 43%
Unclassified	26	237181	15 in 1/100th c.c.	17 or 65%

* 7 of these samples conformed to the standard of cleanliness prescribed in the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, but were nevertheless regarded as unsatisfactory, owing to the presence of *Bacillus Coli*.

Examination for Haemolytic Streptococci :

Samples taken, 26 ; Positive, 12 ; Negative, 14.

8 swabs were also taken from the throats of dairymen, 5 of which proved positive.

Examination for Tubercle Bacilli:

Samples taken, 25 ; Positive, 1 ; Negative, 24.

(Including 1 " Certified " which proved negative).

Graded Milk. Licences granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923 :—

To retail " Certified " milk	..	20
To retail " Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) "		20
To bottle " Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) "		1
Pasteurising Plants	.. ..	2
To retail " Pasteurised " milk	..	11
" " " (Supplementary)		1

Graded milk consumption for resident population :

" Certified "	.. ..	112 pints daily
" Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) "		268 pints ..
" Grade A "	.. ..	Nil ..

Contraventions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923—Four.

Contraventions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—Two.

Ice Cream. There are 23 premises in the Borough where Ice Cream is manufactured and 58 visits were made for the purpose of supervision.

19 samples were taken and examined for bacterial cleanliness, with the following results :

<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Bacteria per c.c.</i>		<i>Average</i>	<i>Presence of</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>
	<i>Highest</i>	<i>Lowest</i>		<i>B Coli in 1/100th c.c.</i>	
19	529,000	25,100	184,470	12	14 or 73%

Much attention is devoted during the summer months to premises where this commodity is manufactured or retailed.

Unfortunately, new legislation to control these premises is overdue. It should be an offence for any person to manufacture or sell ice cream before he and his premises have been registered, as the law requires for the production or sale of milk.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912 and 1917.

I have received from Mr. W. Huggett, the West Sussex County Council Inspector, the following report on the samples purchased in Worthing during 1934 and analysed by the Public Analyst :—

Description		Number Analysed	Genuine	Otherwise
New Milk	..	41	35	6*
Cream	..	1	1	—
Bottled Cream	..	1	1	—
Raisins	..	2	—	2**
Currants	..	1	1	—
Mince Meat	..	1	1	—
Candied Peel	..	1	1	—
Corn Flour	..	1	1	—
Sausages	..	3	1	2†
Vinegar	..	1	1	—
Glauber Salts	..	1	1	—
Camphorated Oil	..	2	2	—
Zinc Ointment	..	1	1	—
Boracic Ointment	..	1	1	—
Tea	..	1	1	—
Totals	..	59	49	10

The average content of the samples of New Milk returned by the Public Analyst as genuine was :

Fat.	Solids Not Fat.	Total Solids.
3.60%	8.90%	12.50%

*2 of these samples were reported by the Analyst as "slightly deficient." Further samples proved genuine.

The remaining 4 samples were from the supply to a retailer by an outside farmer.

Farmer prosecuted. Fined £10. Costs £5 4s. 6d.

**Contained preservative in permissible amounts, but no notification to purchaser. Two retailers cautioned.

†Contained preservative. Retailer cautioned. Matter taken up with packer.

Housing Acts, 1925—1930.

A five year programme adopted by the Council includes :

(1) 27 Clearance Areas, involving 107 houses and the displacement of 341 persons.

(2) The demolition of 16 individual houses occupied by 68 people.

Total : 123 houses ; 409 people.

(3) Four schemes to provide 116 new flats or houses to rehouse the people displaced.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	917
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose)	..	..	..	..	1375
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	..	..	..	..	430
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	..	..	..	875
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	1

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	541
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	406
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :</i>	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	14
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	13
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	9
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diseases notified in each month during 1934.
(not including Tuberculosis).

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Malaria	Totals
January	29	4	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	41
February	33	1	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	39
March	39	2	1	2	7	—	—	1	—	52
April	23	1	1	2	3	—	—	2	—	32
May	59	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	65
June	19	1	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	26
July	20	2	—	—	4	—	—	1	*1	28
August	14	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	*1	21
September	19	7	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	29
October	27	2	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	34
November	23	4	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	32
December	17	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	*1	23
Totals ...	322	31	2	13	32	2	1	16	3	422
Total No. treated in Hospital...	242	29	—	—	6	—	1	10	—	288
Total Deaths Registered	—	—	1	—	36	—	—	—	—	37

*Contracted abroad.

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE.

The number of notifications during 1934 was 486.

Scarlet Fever	322
Diphtheria	31
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	2
Puerperal Fever	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	16
Erysipelas	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	64
Pneumonia	32
Malaria	3

SCARLET FEVER.

Of the three hundred and twenty-two cases notified two hundred and forty-two were removed to Swandean Isolation Hospital. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years.

DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty-one cases were notified, twenty-nine of which were treated at Swandean. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years.

Diphtheria Antitoxin Order of the Local Government Board.

Under this Order a supply of Antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Office for distribution to Medical Practitioners, when required for the poorer inhabitants of the district.

Eight packets of Antitoxin were supplied to Local Medical Practitioners.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

Two cases of Fever were notified. Both were treated at home and recovered.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case was notified, treated in hospital, and recovered.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Sixteen cases were notified and all recovered. Of these ten were treated in hospital, one in a nursing home and five at home.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two cases were notified and in both cases recovery was complete.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification was faithfully carried out by local medical men. There were sixty-four notifications, fifty-eight pulmonary and six other forms.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

Swabs for Diphtheria	..	..	..	222
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	32
Blood Tests	..	..	..	5
Sputum Tests	..	..	..	44

The Schick and Dick tests were not used.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Verminous persons are sent to the East Preston Institution for treatment.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SECTION 124.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.		Vision un- impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
Notified	Treated				
	At home	In hospital			
2	2	—	2	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over	Total Cases Notified	Cases ad- mitted	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	7	13	19	15	110	67	19	49	12	7	1	322	242	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	2	8	4	4	7	4	1	—	31	29	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	16	10	—
Pneumonia	2	4	3	4	—	3	1	1	2	2	1	9	32	—	36
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	13	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1934.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
15	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	2	5	1	1	3	1	—	2
35	8	6	1	—	1	3	—	—
45	8	4	—	—	6	2	—	—
55	5	2	—	—	3	3	—	—
65 and upwards	5	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	33	25	2	4	19	10	2	3

Of the 34 deaths from Tuberculosis 4 had not been notified previously.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable diseases for the previous 10 years and 1934 :—

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric	Other Notifiable Diseases.	Total.
1924.	38	7	8	86	139
1925	86	9	2	81	178
1926	73	22	6	79	180
1927	51	83	1	127	262
1928	40	54	1	90	185
1929	88	20	1	112	221
1930	52	12	4	68	136
1931	47	31	2	118	198
1932	214	36	1	97	348
1933	233	33	2	121	389
1934	322	31	2	130	486

VACCINATION.

The number of exemptions from vaccination in Worthing during 1934 was 316.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, SWANDEAN.

There were 271 Worthing patients admitted during the year and six from outside districts.

The following cases were the longest detained in Hospital :—

Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
One was in 129 days.	One was in 101 days.

Part II.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN.

BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1934.

Alderman H. T. DUFFIELD, J.P., *Chairman.*

Alderman C. B. BARBER, J.P., *Vice-Chairman.*

Alderman H. F. CARMICHAEL	Councillor Capt. G. W. SANDERSON
„ J. FARQUHARSON WHYTE, M.A., J.P.	„ Miss E. WALTER, M.B.E., B.Sc.
Councillor Major A. A. S. BARNES	Rev. Canon C. J. HOLLIS, M.A.
„ G. B. BENNETT, B.A.	Lt.-Col. A. F. RANDOLPH, C.M.G., D.S.O.
„ F. R. CRIPPS	Mr. GEOFFREY BELL
„ Mrs. GREENFIELD, J.P.	Mr. J. W. FOX
„ Mrs. KNIGHT	Mrs. W. GARDINER
„ Mrs. LAWSON	Mr. R. PARKINSON
„ S. A. LEDGER	Miss K. COAST
„ F. G. STEVENS	
<i>Secretary...</i> ...	J. KENNEDY ALLERTON (<i>Town Clerk</i>)
<i>Assistant Secretary ...</i> ...	F. H. BLAKE
<hr/>	
<i>School Medical Officer</i>	R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon</i> ...	... C. CALEB, M.B., M.S. Durham
<i>Dental Surgeon</i> ...	... D. G. COMBER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)
<i>School Nurse</i> ...	... Mrs. E. M. ALLEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Assistant School Nurse</i> ...	... Miss P. N. NASH, S.R.N., H.V., S.C.M.
<i>School Nurse (Dental)</i> ...	... Mrs. B. A. WOOTTON, S.C.M.
<i>School Clinic Clerk and Juvenile Employment Officer</i>	H. W. PAINE
<i>School Attendance Officer</i> ...	... J. WALLIS

BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

Annual Report of School Medical Officer for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

There are 15 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough and 26 Departments.

Official Accommodation	..	..	4004
Total on Books	..	..	37787
Average Attendance	..	..	33327

1. Staff.

School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :
R. H. Wilshaw, Esq., M.D. (Lond), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Nurses : Mrs. E. M. Allen, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss P. N. Nash, S.R.N., H.V., S.C.M.
Mrs. B. A. Wootton, S.C.M.

Clerk : Mr. H. W. Paine (part time Clinic and part time
Juvenile Employment).

2. Co-ordination with other Health Services.

- (a) Infant and Child Welfare—Both School Nurses assist at the Child Welfare Centre and one of them acts as part time Health Visitor.
- (b) Nursery Schools—Nil.
- (c) The care of debilitated children, under school age—
Through the Health Visitors, information is obtained of such cases and reported to the Medical Officer and advice and assistance are rendered.

The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.

3. School Hygiene.

I have mentioned the matter in previous reports and no alterations have been made during the year, but improvements to lavatories are to be carried out during the coming year.

4. Medical Inspection.

- (a) Age groups inspected. As laid down by the Board, viz. :—

Entrants : Children of 5 years.

Second Age Group : Children of 8 years.

Third Age Group : Children of 12 years.

- (b) Variations from schedule—None.
- (c) Steps taken to secure the early ascertainment of crippling defects—This is done by means of Medical Inspections, Nurses' visits to schools and information supplied by the Teachers and School Attendance Officer.

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

The results are set out in Table 2a at the end of this report.

The following statement is based chiefly on Table 2a. Of the 1156 children examined as routine cases 165 or 14% were found to have defects requiring treatment and in addition 92 or 8% were referred for observation, but not treatment, excluding in both cases dental defects.

Therefore, approximately, one child in every 8 examined was found to have some defect sufficiently serious to require treatment.

- (a) Malnutrition—Only 1 case was found.
- (b) Uncleanliness—No cases were found. This result is exceptionally good and is due to the constant attention paid to this work by the School Nurses and the desire of the parents generally to keep the children in clean condition.
- (c) Minor Ailments—Particulars *re* Skin, Eye, Ear, etc. will be found below.

Tonsils and adenoids—92 or 8% required treatment, 44 or 3% were affected to a less extent and not needing treatment.
- (d) Vision and Squint—50 cases or 4% required treatment and were referred to the Oculist.
- (e) Skin Disease—1 case of Scabies and 1 of Impetigo were found.
- (f) External Eye Diseases—No cases were found.
- (g) Dental Defects—Are left to the Dental Inspection by the Dentist and any other bad cases are referred specially to him.
- (h) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects—12 cases were discovered.
- (i) Heart—11 cases needed to be kept under observation.
- (j) Tuberculosis—No suspected cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- (k) Other defects and diseases—None.

6. Following Up.

This work is admirably carried out by the School Nurses and the extent of it may be gathered from the following summary of houses visited :—

<i>Re</i> Eyes	..	..	..	79
„ Teeth	..	..	..	21
„ Heads	..	..	..	114
„ Tonsils	..	..	..	627
„ Ringworm		..	..	—
„ Various	..	..	..	151
				<hr/> 992 <hr/>

Survey for conditions of uncleanness—The Nurses make at least one visit to each School per term and examine the whole of the children for dirty heads, etc. and during the year paid visits as follows :—

Inspections for Cleanliness	..	183
„ Eye Cases	..	30
Various	..	232
		<hr/> 445 <hr/>

Treatment of Uncleanness.

- (a) The average number of visits per annum made by the School Nurses to each School—10.
- (b) The total number of examinations made of children by School Nurses in the year in the Schools—11516.
- (c) The number of individual children found unclean—368.
- (d) The arrangements made by the Authority for cleansing, and the number of children cleansed under these arrangements—No cleansing station, so that no action was taken under section 129 of the Children Act, 1908.

7. Medical Treatment.

- (a) Minor Ailments—The work of the School Clinic has proved useful in encouraging a more rapid return to school of children suffering from minor ailments, as well as in the supervision of children needing special observation.

Minor Ailments.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Clinic :—

Conditions for which child attended Clinic.	Total Defects.	No. of Children	Attend- ances.
Ringworm (Head) (Body)	3	Boys 704	5590
Dirty Head	126		
Impetigo	144		
Rash	1		
Scabies	14		
General Health	—	Girls 698	
Ear	70		
Eye	264		
Sore Throat	3		
Tonsils	126		
Other defects	838		
	1589	1402	5590

Tonsils and Adenoids—In our own Clinic I operated on 102 children for Tonsils and Adenoids at 18 Clinics held and 5 were operated on privately. I would like to express my best thanks to L. C. Butcher, Esq., (Transport Officer), and members of the Worthing Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for so kindly conveying the children from the clinic to their homes.

Total operated on—107.

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment
£18 10s. 6d.

We have also an arrangement sanctioned by the Board, to send special cases for more serious Nose and Ear complications to the Worthing Hospital.

(c) Tuberculosis—The arrangements made are that all such children are sent to the Tuberculosis Dispensary under the West Sussex County Council, and many other children who are debilitated receive oil and malt, etc., and if necessary are sent to Convalescent Homes.

(d) Skin Disease—Almost all cases, e.g., impetigo, scabies and verminous conditions are seen at the Clinic and treated under the supervision of the Medical Officer and the Nurses. Leaflets of instruction are issued to the parents.

Ringworm—We have had very little Ringworm during the year and I attribute this to the prompt treatment by X-rays adopted in previous years. There were no Ringworm cases of the head during the year.

We have an arrangement with the West Sussex Education Committee for X-raying cases in their area, at a fee £2 2s. per case. No cases were treated during the year.

(e) External Eye Disease—Treatment is given at the Clinic. v. Table 4, Group 1.

(f) Vision—Table 4, Group II., shows that 415 children were submitted for examination and all were treated at the Clinic by the specialist, Dr. Caleb. Of the above number 144 were fresh cases and all the others re-examinations, 211 children were supplied with glasses.

Amount received from parents towards cost of glasses £9 14s.

(g) During the year, the Board sanctioned the appointment of Mr. H. G. Downer, M.B., B.Ch., D.L.O. as Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Mr. Downer commenced his duties on November 22nd, 1934, and examined 55 individual cases at 5 clinics held. In 39 cases, treatment was advised, 9 were referred for observation and in 7 no treatment was necessary.

One case was sent to Worthing Hospital for operation.

(h) See Dental Report.

(j) Orthopaedic—Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital attended once a month and treatment was given by Miss J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., on 3 half-day sessions a week, each session being of 3 hours duration. During the past year 72 school children were examined, 27 were referred for treatment and 639 treatments given. The cases referred for treatment were as follows :—

Infantile Paralysis	..	..	2
Flat Feet	..	..	15
Spastic Paralysis	..	..	2
Spine	..	..	4
Knock Knees	..	..	2
Miscellaneous	..	..	2

One child was sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital at Stanmore.

The apparatus in the Clinic consists of a Wilson electrical table, wall bars, high and low plinths, massage stools and cushions and correction belt, combination apparatus, boom and head suspension and radiant heat bath.

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment £6 5s. 9d.

DENTAL REPORT, 1934.

R. Heywood Wilshaw, Esq., M.D.

(Lond)., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

The School Clinic,

Worthing.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in submitting a report of the work done in the Dental Department during 1934.

Inspections. 4 half-days were devoted to inspection and including 482 "specials," 1442 children were seen.

Treatment. 203 $\frac{1}{3}$ half-days were devoted to treatment at the School Dental Clinic with the following results:—

Found to require treatment	..	..	1156
Treated	..	..	921
Attendance	..	..	2577
Fillings	{	Permanent Teeth ..	2052
		Temporary Teeth ..	16
Extractions	{	Permanent Teeth ..	436
		Temporary Teeth ..	1231
Other Operations	{	Permanent Teeth ..	555
		Temporary Teeth ..	55
Anaesthetics (Nitrous Oxide)	..	..	307

If the above figures are reviewed and compared, it will be seen that there was an increase of 15% in the work time, resulting in 30% more work.

The attendances average 12.6 per 3 hours session, and this high figure indicates an increasingly businesslike attitude on the part of parents and children, who, having made an appointment, realise that they are expected to keep it or communicate with the Dental Nurse. To some extent it is also due to the number of "specials," many of whom are seen without prior appointment. The amount of work per child is greater this year, approximately 2.8 is to 2.4 in numerical terms compared with last year, but I look forward with confidence that the forthcoming year will show a reduction, less work per child, fewer specials, and a relatively greater number treated as the result of the increase in time to 18 hours per week.

The number of fillings in permanent teeth was 2052.

We have always held a good record for conservative work and it is interesting to note that the above figure represents 222 fillings per 100 children treated, against the average of the English Boroughs which is 74 fillings per 100 children treated. Also that the average annual fillings in permanent teeth per full time school dentist in the country is 1700.

The extraction of permanent teeth was 436. Of these 62 were removed for the regulation of overcrowding and in a number of other cases the 4 six-year-molars were removed at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ years, a line of treatment which, as I have mentioned previously, has many advocates.

Yours faithfully,

D. G. COMBER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment
£29 8s. 6d.

Dental Treatment, 1914 to 1934.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
No. of Children examined ...	1082	737	1213	1398	1052	1314	1735	866	721	761	842	1712	1822	2089	2279	2269	1776	1843	1145	1332	1442
" " requiring treatment	1004	632	1007	1209	943	1160	1510	572	636	510	694	1099	1115	1239	1395	1474	1141	1061	816	1034	1156
" " " treated	380	308	420	369	433	645	833	547	724	454	488	843	909	799	970	900	947	926	792	910	921
" attendances	845	893	644	603	677	942	1165	1202	1148	1060	1072	1778	1781	1699	1888	1842	1952	1927	1704	2171	2577
" extractions	166	80	—	70	85	89	65	37	99	108	60	175	169	155	238	239	183	244	289	280	436
" Temp.	813	357	—	349	415	474	537	661	767	568	551	457	653	498	1000	1020	987	1144	937	1055	1231
" fillings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	538	969	1458	2027	1671	1440	1604	1557	1956	1450	1309	1482	2052
" Temp.	525	683	532	620	669	994	1293	42	13	10	79	148	109	62	55	26	65	81	18	15	16
" dressings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	264	228	211	333	317	281	252	321	207	150	185	476	555
" Temp.	—	—	—	50	74	138	208	9	61	43	31	67	178	102	94	61	41	50	45	82	55
Half-days occupied-treatment	59	58	61	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	51	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	82	82 $\frac{1}{3}$	86 $\frac{2}{3}$	88 $\frac{2}{3}$	93 $\frac{2}{3}$	152 $\frac{1}{3}$	163 $\frac{1}{3}$	149	157	153 $\frac{2}{3}$	164	170	140 $\frac{1}{3}$	176 $\frac{1}{3}$	203 $\frac{1}{3}$
" " inspections ...	12	7	9	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	14	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	4
Average No. treated each $\frac{1}{2}$ -day	12	11	10.5	11	13	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	12	11.4	11	10	11	12	12	11.9	11.3	12.1	12.3	12.6
No. of hours—treatment	177	174	183	166	153	205	246	247	266	266	281	457	490	447	471	461	492	510	421	529	610
" " inspections	36	21	27	38	22	32	38	20	14	16	16	41	44	49	42	47	41	32	20	18	12
General Anaesthetics	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	124	42	29	16	25	16	25	43	39	40	70	157	307

8. Infectious Diseases.

The School Attendance Officer and Head Teachers supply early information with regard to the non-notifiable infectious diseases.

9, 10, 11. Open-air Education, Physical Training, Provision of Meals and School Baths.

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

Provision of Milk for School Children.

Previous to the recommendation (Circ. 1437) September 5th, 1934, re above, milk was being supplied on a voluntary basis at 1d. per half-pint in 7 schools. The number of children having this milk ranged from 250 to 540 according to the season.

Since October, when milk was available at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for one-third pint, all the schools have now adopted the scheme, and out of 3,700 children on the books, 1,900 were participating therein at the end of the year. All the milk used is pasteurised and approved by myself.

12. Co-operation of Parents.

Parents are notified of inspections, and informed of any defects found with a view to their amelioration.

Percentage of parents present :—

	Entrants.	8 years.	Leavers.
Boys ..	82 per cent.	60 per cent.	32 per cent.
Girls ..	86 „ „	60 „ „	43 „ „

Co-operation of Teachers and School Attendance Officer.

The Teachers take great interest in the inspection and following up of cases and assist in sending out notices, and a close and friendly co-operation exists. The School Attendance Officer sends many cases to the Clinics and works in close relationship with the Medical Officer.

Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The Children's Care Society, which chiefly works in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, conducts a Boot Club in all the Schools, and ladies collect monies every Monday morning and issue orders for new boots where required. During the year £175 12s. 11d. was paid and 485 pairs of boots were provided.

13. **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

These children are ascertained through inspection by the Medical Officer and periodical visits to the Schools also by visits of the School Nurses and from information received by Teachers, Parents, School Attendance Officers, the Health Visitor and the Visitors of the Children's Care Society.

Mentally Deficients.

An occupation centre for Mentally Deficients is held at the St. Paul's Parish Room in Richmond Road. This centre is carried on under the auspices of the Worthing Association for Mental Welfare. The School Medical Officer sends all Mentally Defective children to this centre and a grant of £50 per annum is made by the Worthing Education Committee. Splendid work is being done at this centre and much praise must be given to Mrs. Goldsmith, the head mistress, and to Miss Potter the secretary of the Association for Mental Welfare.

14. **Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.**

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

15. **Nursery Schools.**

We have none, but admit to Elementary Schools at 5 years of age.

16. **Secondary Schools.**

Are under the control of the County Council.

Continuation Schools.

Are under the control of the County Council.

Employment of Children and Young Persons.

Byelaws governing the Employment of Children and Young Persons (under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918), came into operation on January 1st, 1922. 20 children were examined during the year.

Special Inquiries.

None was conducted during the year.

Miscellaneous.

There was no miscellaneous work, such as examination of Scholarship Candidates and Teachers of any grade undertaken.

17. Statistical Tables.

Borough of Worthing.

Medical Inspection of School Children, 1934.

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	431
Second Age Group	...	..	...	...	...	...	364
Third Age Group	...	...	..	...	...	...	361
							<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1156
							<hr/>

Number of other Routine Inspections	Nil
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	..	503
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	...	...	424
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	927
					<hr/>

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
					Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Malnutrition	...	...	...	1		2	1
Skin	Ringworm :							
	Scalp	...	...	...	
	Body	...	...	...	
	Scabies	...	...	...	1		1	
	Impetigo	...	...	...			1	
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)				1		4	2
Eye	Blepharitis	...	...	...	
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	
	Keratitis	...	...	...	
	Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	...	...	...	38			
	Squint	...	...	...	12		1	2
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	1		2	
Ear	Defective Hearing	...	...	...	
	Otitis Media	...	...	...	5		2	
	Other Ear Diseases	...	...	...	2		4	
Nose & Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	1		2	
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	...	...	...	92	44	34	6
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	9		10	2
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	...	...	...		21	1	1
	Defective Speech	...	...	...		1		
Heart & Circulation	Heart Disease :							
	Organic	...	...	...		9		4
	Functional	...	...	...		1		
Lungs	Anæmia	...	...	...	
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	

(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Tuber- culosis	{	Pulmonary :							
		Definite							
		Suspected							
		Non-Pulmonary :							
		Glands							
		Bones and Joints					1		
Nervous System	{	Skin							
		Other Forms							
Deform- ities	{	Epilepsy					5		2
		Chorea							
		Other Conditions... ..					7		1
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	{	Rickets							
		Spinal Curvature				2			
		Other Forms				10		10	
					1	3	18	23	
Total					176	92	92	44	

B. NUMBER OF *individual children* FOUND AT *Routine* MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group. (1)	Number of Children.	
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)
PRESCRIBED GROUPS :		
Entrants... ..	431	50
Second Age Group	364	46
Third Age Group	361	69
Total (Prescribed Groups)	1156	165
Other routine inspections	—	—
Grand Total	1156	165

TABLE III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect :—

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).
Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness).
Mental Defect.
Epilepsy.
Active Tuberculosis.
Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table).
Heart Disease.

The number of children suffering from any combination of the above defects. Nil.

BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil.	Nil

PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is a child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-Minded Children.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	2	Nil	10	12

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	4	4

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Physically defective children are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

1.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	4	1	Nil	5

II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	6	4	Nil	10

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School. Such children should be included irrespective of the actual provision of Open Air Schools in the area, or of the practicability in present circumstances of sending the children to Residential Schools. At the same time it should be remembered that children should not be regarded as suitable for admission to an Open Air School unless the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	2	2

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	4	—	—	6

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

This Section should be confined to children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
1	—	—	1	2

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments(excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise, (3)	Total. (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm-Scalp			
Ringworm-Body	2		2
Scabies	14		14
Impetigo	137		137
Other Skin Diseases	37		37
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II) ...	146		146
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	57		57
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	234		234
Total	627		627

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects
treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise, (3)	Total (4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	400	--	400
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	15	—	15
Total	415	--	415

TABLE IV. (contd.)

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 211
- (b) Otherwise 0

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 98
- (b) Otherwise 113

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total					
(1)				(2)				(3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	102	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	107	1	—	108

- (i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
- (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).
Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)		Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
Number of Children treated	1	—	27	—	—	28

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).*Group V.—Dental Defects.*

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	5.....	—	Total... 960
	6.....	94	
	7.....	141	
	8.....	149	
	9....	156	
	10 ..	131	
	11.....	106	
	12.....	78	
	13.....	75	
	14.....	30	
Specials ...			482
Grand Total ...			1442

(ii) Found to require treatment 1156

(iii) Actually treated 921

(2) Half-days devoted to { Inspection... 4 }
{ Treatment... 203 $\frac{1}{3}$ } Total...207 $\frac{1}{3}$

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment...2577

(4) Fillings { Permanent teeth...2052 }
{ Temporary teeth... 16 } Total...2068(5) Extractions { Permanent teeth ..436 }
{ Temporary teeth 1231 } Total...1667

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions...307

(7) Other operations { Permanent teeth ..555 }
{ Temporary teeth... 55 } Total...610*Group VI—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.*

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses... 10

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses...11,516.

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean...368.

(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority...Nil.

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921...1.

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws...0.

Part III.

METEOROLOGY.

Borough of Worthing.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
METEOROLOGICAL
OBSERVATIONS
FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Latitude $50^{\circ} 49'$ N.

Longitude $0^{\circ} 22'$ West.

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
F.R. MET. SOC., *Borough Meteorologist.*

C. A. BUXTON, *Meteorological Observer and Registrar.*

W. T. DUNFORD, } *Meteorological Observers.*
C. A. BRACE, }

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1934.

The Meteorological Station is in Beach House Park, which is 25.00 feet above Ordnance Datum. Here all the instruments, except the Fortin Standard Barometer and the Sunshine Recorder, are kept.

The shade thermometers, kept in a Stevenson screen, are : Self-recording maximum, self-recording minimum, dry bulb and wet bulb.

All thermometers are verified at the National Physical Laboratory, Kew.

A self-recording minimum thermometer is used for registering the temperature on the grass.

Four earth thermometers are in use at various depths—1ft., 2ft., 4ft. and 6ft.

There is an eight-inch copper rain-gauge, Meteorological Office pattern, also a Casella self-recording rain-gauge.

For recording the humidity of the atmosphere, in addition to the dry and wet bulb thermometers, there is a self-recording Hair Hygograph, kept in a Stevenson screen.

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder is fixed on a platform at the top of the Fire Station Tower, 73.19 feet above mean sea level.

All the instruments at the local Meteorological Observatory are examined and tested annually by Officers of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London.

A code report is sent by telegram each evening to the Meteorological Office, London, and the leading newspapers are supplied with reports from that Office.

Weekly reports are sent to the local papers, and a full report monthly to the Meteorological Office, London, for publication in their journals. Rainfall statistics are supplied to the British Rainfall Organisation.

This report contains statistics showing the means for the year of Barometric pressure, Air and Earth temperatures, Sunshine, Wind and Humidity compared with the averages for a series of years. The period used for comparison of Barometric pressure is 10 years, for Air temperatures 35 years, for Rainfall 10 and 35 years, for Sunshine 10 years and for Humidity 5 years.

The 35 years average period (1881-1915) is used by the Meteorological Office and is known as the Normal.

Readings are taken every day throughout the year at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Greenwich Mean Time).

ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR, 1934.

Total amount of Bright Sunshine : 1811.0 hours.

Number of days with sunshine : 289.

Rainfall : 27.49 inches.

Number of days on which 0.01 inch rain, or more fell : 32.

Number of days on which 0.04 inch rain or more fell : 107.

Highest recorded barometric reading : 30.864 inches on February 16th.

Lowest reading : 28.807 inches on December 15th.

Highest recorded temperature in Screen : 82° on July 10th.

Lowest recorded temperature in Screen : 24° on February 3rd (night).

Mean temperature : 51.6° .

Mean relative humidity : at 9 a.m. 79%.

Lowest temperature on the grass : 17° on February 3rd.

Wettest day : November 8th, 1.62 inches.

Sunniest day : July 10th, 15.5 hours.

Mean amount of cloud : at 9 a.m., 6 ; at 5 p.m., 5.

Number of days snow or sleet fell : 1.

Number of days hail fell : 1.

Number of thunderstorms : 1.

Number of ground frosts : 61.

Number of gales : 1.

Number of days with fog (at 9 a.m.) : 7.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

The duration of bright sunshine for the year was 1811.0 hours. This amount is 41.1 per cent of the time during which the sun was above the horizon, giving a daily mean of 4.96 hours. The average yearly sunshine for the previous ten years was 1833.7 hours. During this period the year with the highest record was 1933, when 2102.6 hours were recorded, whilst the year 1931 was the lowest with 1610.5 hours. The sunniest day was July 10th when 15.5 hours were recorded.

A sunless day is one on which less than 6 minutes of bright sunshine are recorded.

July, with 308.2 hours, was the sunniest month and December with 37.9 hours, was the least sunny.

RAINFALL.

One inch of rainfall = 22,622 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 101 tons per acre.

The rainfall for the year 1934 was 27.49 inches which amount is 0.06 inch above the Normal and 1.69 inch below the previous ten years average.

For comparison the following Abstract from the Returns of the Meteorological Office is given, showing that the average rainfall for the year at five other stations in Sussex was 32.32 inches.

Ardingly 36.82, Brighton 30.12, Eastbourne 32.33, Beachy Head 33.08, St. Leonards 29.26.

The months of the year in which the rainfall exceeded the Normal were January, March, April, August, November and December. The month of February was the driest, with 0.05 inch, falling below the Normal amount by 1.92 inch. December was the wettest month, with 7.96 inches, which amount was 4.93 inches above the Normal. The heaviest day's rainfall was 1.62 inch on November 8th. There were 139 days on which 0.01 inch or more rain fell, compared with 153 days which is the average number for the previous ten years. Of the 139 rain days there were 107 with 0.04 inch or more.

Winter Rainfall. Total for six months (January to March and October to December) was 18.73 inches, and the average winter rainfall for the previous 10 years was 15.55 inches.

Summer Rainfall. Total for six months (April 1st to September 30th) was 8.76 inches, and the average summer rainfall for the previous 10 years was 13.07 inches.

Humidity. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere (percentage of saturation of the air) at 9 a.m. was 79% compared with 75% the previous five years average. (Table 10).

Barometer. The mean barometric reading for the year was 30.011 inches when reduced to sea level and to a temperature of 32° Fahr., the average for the previous ten years was 29.988 inches. The highest reading for the year was 30.864 inches on February 16th, compared with 30.960 inches on January 26th, 1932, which was the highest for the previous ten years. The lowest reading was 28.807 inches on December 15th, whilst the lowest pressure for the previous ten years was 28.706 inches on December 20th, 1925. The absolute range for the year was 2.096 inches and the average range for the previous ten years 1.682 inch.

Temperature. The mean temperature for the year was 51.8° Fahr., which is the Normal. Since 1899 the warmest year was 1921 with a mean temperature of 53°. The highest shade temperature for 1934 was 82° recorded on July 10th, and the lowest 24° on February 3rd (night). The absolute maximum shade temperature for the whole of England and Wales was 92° Fahr., registered at Attenborough, July 11th, on which day the maximum at Worthing was 76°. The extreme range of temperature was 58°.

compared with the average range of 57° for the previous ten years. There were 61 nights when the temperature on the grass fell below 30.5° compared with 75° the previous five years average. The lowest temperature on the grass was 17° during the night of February 3rd.

Earth Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures at various depths in the earth were as follows :—

<i>Below Surface.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Lowest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
1ft.	67.8°	July 18th	36.0°	Feb. 3rd
2ft.	65.8°	„ 22nd	38.2°	„ 4th
4ft.	62.3°	„ 25th	41.7°	Mar. 4th
6ft.	59.9°	„ 23rd	44.3°	„ 5th

Wind. From two observations daily during the year the direction of the prevailing winds show the frequency of the winds from the warmer quarters over the sea. Gentle breezes predominated and there was one gale during the year.

Percentages of direction of wind from 730 observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. :—

	<i>9 a.m.</i>	<i>5 p.m.</i>		<i>9 a.m.</i>	<i>5 p.m.</i>
	%	%		%	%
N.	11.8	7.1	S.	17.0	12.6
N.E.	8.5	6.9	S.W.	17.8	22.4
E.	6.3	6.3	W.	12.0	15.9
S.E.	10.4	12.1	N.W.	10.7	12.6
Calm	5.5	4.1			

TABLE 2.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Averages of Bright Sunshine for periods ending 1930.

Town.	Hours of Sunshine.	Town.	Hours of Sunshine.
WORTHING ..	1834	NEWQUAY ..	1674
Bognor ..	1827	Fowey ..	1671
EASTBOURNE ..	1826	PLYMOUTH HOE ..	1671
Sandown ..	1814	SOUTHAMPTON ..	1663
HASTINGS ..	1801	Bude ..	1657
Southsea ..	1801	Southend ..	1655
Littlehampton ..	1800	Yarmouth ..	1649
Salcombe ..	1791	TUNBRIDGE WELLS ..	1630
Felixstowe ..	1784	Exmouth ..	1628
TORQUAY ..	1777	Skegness ..	1609
Lympne ..	1776	Cromer ..	1585
Bournemouth ..	1774	Malvern ..	1548
VENTNOR ..	1773	LLANDUDNO ..	1545
MARGATE ..	1772	Ilfracombe ..	1543
Folkestone ..	1771	Bath ..	1523
Totland Bay ..	1763	Colwyn Bay ..	1522
BROADSTAIRS ..	1761	SOUTHPORT ..	1521
BRIGHTON ..	1754	BLACKPOOL ..	1521
Dover ..	1753	Weston-super-Mare ..	1503
Ramsgate ..	1753	Morecambe ..	1488
Deal ..	1748	Bridlington ..	1425
WEYMOUTH ..	1740	SCARBOROUGH ..	1394
Ryde ..	1731	HARROGATE ..	1386
FALMOUTH ..	1725	Leamington Spa ..	1346
LOWESTOFT ..	1716	Buxton ..	1224
Clacton ..	1710	London :	
Teignmouth ..	1708	Hampstead ..	1491
Paignton ..	1707	GREENWICH ..	1466
Penzance ..	1703	REGENTS PARK ..	1295

NOTE : Capitals indicate *complete* averages for 30 years.

TABLE 3.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Months	Total Hours Bright Sunshine	Average for 10 yrs. 1921-1933 (incl.)	Hours Daily Mean	Difference from the Normal Daily Mean	Days with Sunshine	Most in one day Hours	Monthly Totals		
							Highest		Lowest
							Hours	Year	Hours Year
January	...	58.4	67.1	2.29	+ 0.26	18	95.5	1908	34.5 1912
February	..	101.9	85.0	3.64	+ 0.52	20	136.9	1909	60.1 1926
March	...	149.5	162.0	4.82	+ 0.27	30	220.8	1907	95.4 1900
April	...	153.5	166.0	5.12	— 0.95	27	267.2	1912	105.3 1905
May	...	250.8	219.4	8.09	+ 0.57	30	353.1	1909	148.9 1932
June	...	215.1	248.1	7.17	— 0.56	29	318.8	1925	143.5 1909
July	...	308.2	237.8	9.94	+ 2.39	31	369.0	1911	143.5 1919
August	...	213.3	215.7	6.88	— 0.09	31	298.4	1899	112.6 1912
September	...	201.8	170.0	6.73	+ 0.86	30	262.6	1898	118.5 1932
October	...	76.2	125.1	2.45	— 1.42	27	181.6	1919	81.9 1915
November	...	44.4	73.4	1.48	— 1.12	16	131.3	1909	44.4 1934
December	...	37.9	64.1	1.22	— 0.55	17	81.9	1925	31.1 1903
Year 1934	...	1811.0	1833.7	4.96	— 0.18	289	369.0	July 1911	31.1 Dec. 1903
Highest and Lowest Year Totals							2141.0	1899	1600.2 1913

TABLE 4.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Year.	Campbell-Stokes Instrument Bright Sunshine. Hours.	Bright Sunshine. Days.	Sunniest Days.	
			Day.	Hours.
1924	1759·6	310	July 14th	15·1
1925	1955·8	320	June 4th	14·9
1926	1677·7	298	June 30th	14·3
1927	1731·4	311	May 24th	14·4
1928	1999·1	317	July 14th	15·3
1929	2062·5	313	July 15th	14·8
1930	1821·4	320	June 29th	15·4
1931	1610·5	309	June 27th	15·0
1932	1616·7	313	June 15th	15·0
1933	2102·6	323	June 7th } July 4th }	15·2
Average for 10 years 1924-1933	1833·7	283	June 29th, 1930	15·4
1934	1811·0	289	July 10th	15·5

TABLE 5.—RAINFALL.

1934.	Total Rain- fall.	Difference from the Normal.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours, beginning 9 a.m.		Number of Days with ·01 in. to ·03 in. | ·04 in. or more		Total Rain Days.
			Inches	Date			
January ...	Inches 2·29	Inches + 0·03	0·69	11	2	13	15
February ...	0·05	— 1·92	0·05	28	0	1	1
March ...	2·47	+ 0·51	0·47	6	6	11	17
April ...	2·03	+ 0·46	0·44	23	3	12	15
May ...	0·45	— 1·20	0·16	8	1	4	5
June ...	1·41	— 0·32	0·44	23	3	7	10
July ...	0·95	— 1·09	0·44	12	1	3	4
August ...	2·46	+ 0·22	0·59	28	2	12	14
September ...	1·46	— 0·64	0·43	2	4	5	9
October ...	1·93	— 1·69	0·43	2	4	11	15
November ...	4·03	+ 0·85	1·62	8	2	8	10
December ..	7·96	+ 4·93	0·78	16	4	20	24
Total ...	27·49	+ 0·06	1·62	Nov. 8	32	107	139

TABLE 6.—RAINFALL.

Year.	Rainfall in Inches.	No. of Days Rain fell (0·01 inch or more.)	Greatest Daily Fall.	
			Amount in Inches.	Day and Month.
1924	32·65	159	1·51	4th June
1925	34·70	158	1·11	18th May
1926	28·57	160	1·39	13th November
1927	34·88	165	1·64	14th September
1928	32·84	161	1·29	27th December
1929	29·71	134	1·21	16th August
1930	28·31	169	0·85	2nd August
1931	25·80	147	1·25	10th November
1932	23·91	148	1·22	20th October
1933	20·40	125	1·44	12th September
Average for 10 years.	29·18	153	1·64	14th Sept., 1927
1934	27·49	139	1·62	8th November

TABLE 7.—BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE.

1934.	Barometric Pressure. (Reduced to Sea Level and 32° Fahr.)			Air Temperature in Screen.						
	Mean Inches.	Extremes.		Means of		Mean of A & B	Difference from Normal.	Extremes.		
		High'st	Lowest	A Max.	B Min.			Max.	Min.	
January ...	30·202	30·735	29·342	45 ^o	36 ^o	41 ^o	+ 1·6	50	26	
February...	30·479	30·364	29·708	45	33	39	— 1·4	54	24	
March ...	29·720	30·319	28·853	48	37	43	+ 0·5	56	28	
April ...	29·763	30·112	29·155	53	43	48	+ 1·0	64	35	
May ...	30·140	30·461	29·729	61	47	53	—	78	35	
June ...	30·068	30·243	29·809	66	53	60	+ 2·0	78	47	
July ...	30·050	30·331	29·716	72	58	65	+ 3·8	82	52	
August ...	29·936	30·305	29·552	67	55	62	+ 0·6	72	46	
September	30·039	30·377	29·759	67	55	61	+ 2·8	79	45	
October ...	30·020	30·457	29·203	61	49	55	+ 3·4	64	50	
November	30·045	30·652	29·118	50	41	46	+ 0·4	58	30	
December	29·670	30·365	28·807	52	46	49	+ 7·5	55	36	
Year 1934	30·011	30·864	28·807	57	46	52	+ 2·0	82	24	

TABLE 8.

Month.	Earth Temperature.												Terrestrial Radiation.			Solar Radiation.			
	One Foot.			Two Feet.			Four Feet.			Six Feet.			Temperature on Grass.			Maxima.	Black Bulb.	Bright Bulb.	
	Max.		Mean	Max.		Min.	Mean	Max.		Min.	Mean	Max.		Min.	Mean				Frost days.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°				
January ..	44	36	40	44	39	42	44	43	43	47	46	45	0	18	31	85	67		
February...	41	36	38	41	38	39	43	42	42	46	45	45	46	17	29	93	72		
March ...	45	37	42	45	39	43	45	42	43	46	44	45	46	22	32	100	76		
April ...	52	44	48	51	44	48	49	45	47	48	46	47	46	26	38	109	76		
May ..	59	52	55	58	51	53	54	49	52	52	49	50	51	31	44	120	100		
June ...	65	57	61	62	57	60	59	55	57	56	52	54	58	40	49	118	99		
July ...	68	63	66	66	61	64	62	58	61	59	56	58	59	46	53	124	106		
August ...	66	59	63	65	61	63	62	61	62	60	59	60	60	38	49	123	101		
September	64	57	61	63	59	61	61	59	61	60	59	60	59	38	49	118	97		
October ...	60	48	55	60	52	56	60	55	58	60	55	58	57	26	45	107	84		
November	48	44	46	51	46	48	55	50	52	57	52	54	46	24	38	95	73		
December	51	44	48	51	46	49	51	50	50	52	51	52	52	27	43	87	69		
Year 1934	68	36	52	66	38	52	62	42	52	60	44	52	60	17	42	124	106		

TABLE 9.—CLIMATE OF WORTHING—1886—1934.

Year.	Temperature.							Sin. Rain Gauge.	
	Means.					Extremes.		Amount at Obser- vatory.	Num- ber of days Rain fell.
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.	Max.		
	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	inches.	0.01 inch or more
1886 ..	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	31.89	164
1887 ..	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	21.28	137
1888 ..	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	25.88	181
1889 ..	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	23.92	159
1890 ..	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	22.84	149
1891 ..	49.4	42.4	54.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	29.86	172
1892 ..	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	23.73	141
1893 ..	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	25.12	142
1894 ..	51.2	44.9	52.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	35.71	184
1895 ..	50.4	43.0	56.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	26.09	162
1896 ..	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	25.74	152
1897 ..	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	26.07	172
1898 ..	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	22.51	158
1899 ..	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	26.23	144
1900 ..	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.6	20.9	79.0	26.33	182
1901 ..	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	21.45	139
1902 ..	50.2	43.6	55.0	11.1	49.6	21.8	78.0	23.77	157
1903 ..	50.9	45.2	55.4	10.2	50.3	23.7	78.2	32.19	189
1904 ..	50.4	44.3	55.5	11.2	49.9	23.8	77.4	26.85	163
1905 ..	50.1	42.2	55.6	11.4	49.1	23.9	77.1	24.63	162
1906 ..	50.6	44.3	56.1	11.8	50.2	24.9	78.6	30.44	173
1907 ..	50.2	45.1	54.8	9.5	50.0	20.4	76.1	21.78	158
1908 ..	50.9	44.1	56.1	12.1	50.1	16.0	80.2	22.15	146
1909 ..	49.7	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	19.9	81.2	32.11	178
1910 ..	50.8	44.5	55.9	11.5	50.1	21.9	73.8	32.57	191
1911 ..	52.8	45.1	58.0	12.9	51.5	25.4	87.9	31.68	149
1912 ..	51.6	45.0	56.6	11.6	50.8	19.0	84.2	35.95	192
1913 ..	52.1	45.9	57.4	11.5	51.6	26.2	79.0	34.98	170
1914 ..	52.7	45.2	57.9	12.7	51.5	23.2	78.2	31.31	164
1915 ..	51.1	43.8	56.3	11.8	50.5	24.7	77.1	36.64	152
1916 ..	51.2	44.7	56.3	11.6	50.5	25.0	77.0	32.89	182
1917 ..	49.2	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	20.7	79.0	25.49	147
1918 ..	51.0	44.7	56.5	11.8	50.6	20.0	78.0	24.41	165
1919 ..	49.4	42.9	54.9	12.0	48.9	22.0	78.5	28.54	158
1920 ..	51.7	45.6	56.6	11.0	51.1	23.0	76.0	26.40	139
1921 ..	53.4	46.4	58.8	12.4	52.6	27.6	86.7	13.26	108
1922 ..	50.1	43.9	54.8	10.9	49.3	25.2	78.2	25.71	159
1923 ..	50.8	44.5	55.6	11.1	50.1	24.0	86.0	30.62	170
1924 ..	50.8	45.4	55.3	9.9	50.3	25.0	74.6	32.65	159
1925 ..	49.8	44.7	55.9	11.2	50.3	24.0	80.2	34.70	158
1926 ..	51.6	45.7	56.7	11.0	51.2	21.8	83.3	28.57	160
1927 ..	50.8	45.0	55.8	10.8	50.4	22.4	78.1	34.88	165
1928 ..	51.9	45.1	57.0	11.9	51.0	21.6	82.0	32.84	161
1929 ..	50.9	44.1	56.0	11.9	50.0	13.0	80.0	29.71	134
1930 ..	52.0	46.9	56.4	9.5	51.3	26.0	82.6	28.31	169
1931 ..	51.0	45.0	55.0	10.0	50.0	21.0	77.0	25.80	147
1932 ..	50.5	45.1	55.8	10.7	50.5	23.0	80.0	23.91	148
1933 ..	52.0	45.5	56.4	10.9	51.2	23.6	81.2	20.40	125
1934 ..	52.1	45.6	57.5	11.9	51.8	24.0	82.0	27.49	139

TABLE 10.—WINDS.

Months.	9 a.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.										5 p.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.									
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm		
January ...	1	5	1	3	1	8	4	6	2	1	5	1	3	1	9	4	5	2		
February ...	3	9	1	3	1	4	2	5	—	4	7	2	2	—	3	6	3	1		
March ...	1	4	—	3	6	5	5	2	5	3	1	3	4	5	8	4	2	1		
April ...	4	3	4	6	5	3	3	2	—	2	5	2	5	4	5	5	1	1		
May ...	5	3	2	3	5	3	5	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	12	6	2	2		
June ...	7	1	1	6	6	4	4	1	—	2	1	3	3	3	6	6	3	3		
July ...	1	1	7	6	3	7	2	3	1	1	—	5	8	3	6	7	1	—		
August ...	5	1	—	2	3	11	5	4	—	1	2	—	4	4	7	6	7	—		
September...	2	3	2	2	9	7	3	1	1	—	1	3	3	8	8	3	4	—		
October ...	3	—	—	—	5	4	9	5	5	2	—	—	1	5	5	9	9	—		
November ...	8	1	3	3	4	1	—	5	5	9	2	—	5	2	1	—	7	4		
December ...	3	—	2	1	14	8	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	10	12	2	2	1		
Year 1934 ...	43	31	23	38	62	65	44	39	20	26	25	23	44	46	82	58	46	15		

TABLE 11.—HUMIDITY & CLOUD.

Month.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Mean Humidity previous 5 years 1929-1933.	Cloud Amount	
			Scale 1-10.	
	9 a m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
January ...	% 82	% 85	6	6
February ...	78	82	6	7
March ...	83	75	5	6
April ...	77	74	7	6
May ...	72	73	5	4
June ...	75	71	6	4
July ...	75	72	4	4
August ...	77	73	6	5
September ...	78	76	6	5
October ...	83	77	7	7
November ...	84	81	8	8
December ...	87	83	8	7
Year 1934 ...	79	77	6	6

TABLE 12.—VISIBILITY.

Summary of observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Summer Time).

MONTH	FOG						MIST OR HAZE						GOOD VISIBILITY					
	A		B & C		D & E		F		G		H		I		J		K	
	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
January ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	3	10	13	9	7	5	3	1	2	—	—
February ...	—	—	—	1	4	1	4	5	4	9	5	5	5	6	6	1	—	—
March ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	11	6	5	4	10	15	1	4
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	4	8	10	11	5	3	11
May ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	1	6	4	9	3	11	21
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	2	12	8	9	19
July ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	9	7	18	20
August ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	4	13	6	11	20
September ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	12	11	14	16
October ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	4	1	6	9	19	17	1	2
November ...	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	3	1	8	5	10	10	3	5	1	—	—
December ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	12	10	14	14	2	4	—	1	—
Year 1934 ...	—	—	—	1	7	10	15	15	26	46	55	50	82	54	111	76	69	113

TABLE 13.—VISIBILITY.

Letter	Standard Distance	Actual Distance	Description of Visibility	Object	View Point	Bearing
A	27 yards	27 yards	Dense Fog	Caffyn's Window	Office Gate	E.
B	55 yards	55 yards	Dense Fog	Post Office (North Door)	Office Gate	S.E.
C	110 yards	110 yards	Thick Fog	Rivoli Cinema Top	Office	N.
D	220 yards	220 yards	Fog	Christ Church Tower	Office	SW.
E	550 yards	550 yards	Moderate Fog	Christ Church Tower	Fire Station	W.
F	1100 yards	1100 yards	Mist or Haze	Heene Church Tower	Fire Station	W.
G	1½ miles	1 mile	Poor	"The Towers"	Fire Station	WSW.
H	2½ miles	2½ miles	Moderate	Hills	Fire Station	N.
I	4¼ miles	4¼ miles	Good	Highdown Hill	Fire Station	NW.
J	6¼ miles	6¼ miles	Good	Hills behind Shoreham	Fire Station	E.
K	12½ miles	12½ miles	Very Good	Hills beyond Brighton	Fire Station	E.

